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ALLIES ARE POURING

THROUGH BREACH

INFOE'S PIAVE LINE

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1918-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

KAISER'S POWER RESTRICTED, NEW APPEAL DECLARES Prominent Men, In and Out of

Note Received From U.S. WILL HNDORSE the German Government Today Leaves Situation Unchanged.

ASSERTS ARMISTICE

Probably Will Be Referred to War Council-President Working on Reply to Vienna.

Another note from the German government reached Washington today. It supplements the the last brief communication, saying asmistice terms were awaited, by reciting in detail governmental changes which have taken place in Germany as evidence that the kaiser has been deprived of all power of making war and negotiating

Sent Through Swiss Legation. Frederick Oederlin, the Swiss charge,

received the German note and appeared at the State Department shortly before noon to deliver it. It was stated later that the new communication made no change in the

situation. The hext step is expected to be an announcement of armistice erms from one or all the capitals of the co-belligerents. This time the Germans do not ad dress President Wilson personally, but send the information for the American

government, apparently recognizing that the stage of personal appeals has eassed with the transmission of their mistice and peace plea to the allies. It refterates that the actual power

and responsibility of the government as been transferred to the reichstag and describes the progress of the ecessary constitutional changes.

The note probably will be forwarded mmediately to Paris, where the supreme war council already is reported to have formulated terms upon which the United States and the allies might permit a

President Busy on Note.

As word of the new German move came it was learned that President Wilwas working today on a reply to the last note from Vienna, in which the and asked for armistice and peace pro-

The reply, which probably will be made public before night, is expected to inform the authorities at Vienna that on the basis of acceptance of all conditions, including actual independents and not more authorities. ente, and not mere autonomy, for subject nationalities, their request has been referred to the governments with which the United States is asso

Probably Will Demand Surrender. Although officials here regard the

Austro-Hungarian situation as far Austro-Hungarian situation as far from clarified and are inclined to question how far the government at Vienna now is qualified to speak for any one, the understanding is that it, is to be deart with on the theory that, as in the case of the Germans, acceptance of armistice terms amounting to surrender in the field will be the best guarantee of faithful performance of any promises. performance of any promises.

Secretary Lansing had not received today the note reported to be coming from Count Andressy, the Austrian foreign minister, asking him to intervene with President Wilson to hasten an armistice and peace discussions. It is assumed that this unusual procedure was adopted to impress upon the people at home the desire of the government to bring about immediate peace. Another communication to the President himself was not in order no really begins been was not in order, no reply having been

The armistice program said to have been prepared by the supreme war council had not been reported on early today by the American representatives. WILL RESUME HEARINGS

ON THE COAL SITUATION

Senate Committee Summons News paper Writer. Who Has Investigated Production.

Investigation into the coal situation, which was begun under a resolution adopted last session, is to be reopened by the Senate manufactures committee, according to an announcement today by Chairman Reed of Mis-

Sophia Irene Loeb, a New York remain at Pola, but all that were at newspaper writer, who has been mak- Cattaro have left. It is said that the ing an independent investigation into concentration was demanded by Huncoal production, will be the first wit- gary. ness. Other witnesses, Senator Reed said, will be announced later.

.The exact date for resuming the hearings has not yet been Set, but Senator Reed said the investiga-tion would begin as soon as the mem-hers of the committee returned after

Under the resolution the committee o investigated the sugar situation, d plans are being discussed looking to a reopening of that subject, too, it was learned.

U-Boats Sparing Passenger Boats. LONDON, October 29.—For the time being there has been a cessation of U-boat attacks on passenger steamers, Angirew Bonar Law announced in the house of commons today. But, he added, there have been attacks on board the steamer Hollandia and other steamers during the past week.

NAMSTERDAM, October 29.—J. T. Cremer, newly appointed Dutch minimater Here Nov. 9. partisan leaders of the republican was justified by both the facts and the precedents to make the appeal he preceded him has made similar appeals—Washington, Lincoln, Mc-large the register in Forto.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, M was justified by both the facts and the precedents to make the appeal he preceded him has made similar appeals—Washington, Lincoln, Mc-large the register in Forto.

Demand Depriving Germany by vitriol and bitterness, appeals to of Power on Land and Sea Hoped For.

TERMS ARE AWAITED WOULD TIE HUN HANDS

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

The designation of the terms upon which an armistice—the immediate a former ambassador are out with

governments," according to President

ing the routine of diplomatic courtesy and in accordance with the ethics of procedure, the terms will be communicated to President Wilson to be

by him transmitted to Germany and to Austria-Hungary.

In this connection it is permissible to state, upon authority, that the terms so decided upon by the supreme council of the allies will have the indorsement of the government of the terms so decided upon by the supreme

stantly in touch, over the capies, with the allied counsellors now arranging the terms. President Wilson is being kept constantly advised of the char-acter of the conditions which the allies will lay down for the central powers before military operations

Deem Reticence Advisable.

It has not been deemed advisable by out from Washington any intimation of the nature of terms which the United States might think should be included in the requirements of the allies. Withholding of suggestion along this line is regarded as obviously due out of consideration for the allies and to avoid even the appearance of dictation by the United States. the larger demands which it is re-ported will be made by the allies and congressional It is the understanding, derived in war time.

from authoritative sources, that this government will be gratified if the supreme council of the allies has insisted as conditions precedent to granting an armistice upon the following broad demands: -The surrender of the control of

the allies of the navy of Germany and of the submarine fleets operated by Germany in northern waters and by Austria-Hungary in the Mediterranean.

The surrender to the allies of the fortresses of Metz and Strassburg and physical occupation by the allied troops of Alsace-Lor-

The control by the allies of fortified positions along the Rhine, now held as German strongholds.

Would Prevent Renewal of War.

It is explained in official quarters here that the main object of the gov-ernment of the United States is to deprive Germany of the military potency possibly to renew hostilities should the negotiations for a figal and lasting peace prove to be unacceptable to Germany and induce another attempt at forcible imposition upon the world of Prussian ideas.

All the considerations attendant upon reaching an armistice should be kept separate, it is declared, from discussions of possible terms of peace; from the reorganization of the Ger-man government, and from reforms in the constitution of the dual monarchy of Austria-Hungary.

AUSTRIAN FLEET HASTILY CONCENTRATES AT FIUME

Reason Assigned for the Assembly Is That It Was Demanded by Hungary.

Austrian fleet has been hastily concentrated at Flume, according to a dispatch from Rome to the Temps, under date of October 27. A few vessels

Fiume is the chief seaport of the kingdom of Hungary. Pola and Cattaro are in Austrian territory. It is probable that Hungary demanded the concentration of the Austrian fleet at fully supported the President than Fune in order to have control of it if concentration of the Austrian fleet at Fiume in order to have control of it if the dual monarchy should dissolve.

PLENTY OF SPICE IN POLITICAL ROW

Office, Contribute to Beiling Pot.

MUD-SLINGING DEVELOPS

everation and denial, unbridled expressions, partisan statements marked party and sectional rancor and a great deal of common political mud slinging. Such are the features of the whirlwind political campaign which has people, following President Wilson's appeal for the defeat of the repub-lican candidates for House and Sen-

Variety Is Not Lacking.

The highest officials in the country Above the possible confusion of re- and the most prominent men in iterated German and Austro-Hun- political life, in and out of office, are garian peace notes, being received and daily adding contributions by way of answered and received and referred statements, pronunciamentos and speeches. Partisan arguments are by this government, stands out the being put forth from these sources salient feature of the war situation, as well as by the regular campaign On the democratic side, two mem-

bers of the President's cabinet an suspension of military operations requested so urgently by the central powers—can be granted.

The democratic campaign committee managers issue frequent statements.

Secretary Daniels is touring New Procland making speeches carrying

Such declaration of actual conditions of armistice must be made by "the military advisers of the government of the United States and the allied governments," according to President Wilson's announcement of October 14.

President Will Transmit Terms.

The supreme council of the allies, now in session in Versailles, will specify these terms in detail. Following the routine of diplomatic courtesy many according to President Wilson.

Secretary Daniels is touring New England making speeches carrying hearers back to old days when he was a campaign manager. He calls the republican party. Postmaster General Burleson issues a statement "regretting that certain republican leaders have thrust partisan politics into the congressional contest," and quotes from Rodman Wanamaker, a Philadelphia republican, backing President Wilson.

Samuel Untermyer charges the republicans with "conducting a campaign of hypocrisy."

Former Ambassador Gerard issues

Indorsement of the government of the United States.

It also can be stated with authority that this government has been constantly in touch, over the cables, with the allied coursellors now arranging the constant of the co

lesser dignity and influence of mere party leadership."

National Chairman Will Hays issued a statement claiming the 9,000,000 republican men and women of the north will resent the President's impunging their lovalty and asserting that the President's demand "was an insult to every republican home in whose win-dow there is a service flag and in whose name there is a liberty bond."

Col. Roosevelt Finds Fault.

Theodore Roosevelt attacked the ance of dictation by the United States.
Dispatches from abroad/ however, cles of peace and forecast following have purported to give an outline of criticism of others. Chairman Fess of the republican it is possible to give an intimation of how these outlines are regarded in important official circles here.

It is the understanding desired in the country for support

Mr. Burleson's Statement.

Postmaster General Burleson's statement said, in part:

"I sincerely regret that certain republican leaders have thrust partisanship into the congressional contest, which, under our Constitution, was unavoidable at this critical period of the world war. wish they could have been ani-

mated by the same lofty spirit of patriotism which moved one of the cleanest and most high-minded republicans in the United States, the Hon. Rodman Wanamaker, who, in a recent letter to me, used these words 'During these strenuous days, when our courageous lads are offering their lifeblood for the Stars and Stripes we at home must back them up with all we have and stand by the President with everything that is in us, and to those tottering believers who are either personally or in gatherings and in the nswpapers criticising the meth-ods and the great diplomatic work that is now being done in Washing ton, I can only say that no one is a true American who stoops to such criticisms or fears."

Homer S. Cummings, acting chairan of the democratic natio mittee, issued a statements as follows:
"I observe that the President's statement has created a not unnatural agiment has created a not unnatural agitation amongst those professional politicians who are anxious to obtain control of the government and to change and direct the policies of the President. No matter how deep the partisan agitation may be, the great mass of our people will not be disturbed by such clamors. They will welcome the calm statement of the Passident to the people in which he sets forth so clearly the imperative need for the election of a democratic Senate and House. The same appeal which was made by Mr. Lincoln during the distressing days of the civil war. Again that appeal was made in behalf of Mr. McKinley during the Spanish-American

Cummings Raps Politicians.

that appeal was made in behalf of Mr. McKinley during the Spanish-American war. It is an appeal which cannot be ignored and which finds a ready response in the great heart of a patriotic and unified people, who, in the supreme crisis of all times, will have little patience with partisanship and its selfish purposes. The people of America believe in the President and propose to follow his leadership."

Plea Justified, Says Mr. Ferris. Chairman Ferris of the democratic Fiume in order to have control of it if the dual monarchy should dissolve. There is a strong movement for independence under way in Hungary, and Emperor Charles has been reported as being in favor of Hungarian independence.

New Dutch Minister Here Nov. 9.

Have the democrats."

After reciting what he sets forth as the record of republican yotes on war measures, Mr. Ferris concluded:

"No, the truth is President Wilson is today, the foremost citizen of the world. His conduct of the war is acceptable to the whole world, except Germany and the self-constituted partisan leaders of the republican partis."



Conferees in Agreement on Hughes' Probe Expected to Armistice Terms, Says London Report.

WANT FLEET AND FORTS

PARIS, October 30 .- The meager ness of news during this important period in Paris is due to the strictness of the censorship.

eedings of the interallied council, at which armistice terms, to be submitted to Germany, are being formulated. In addition to the strict censorship

ispatches are being held up on account of the congestion of the cables by the exchange, of communications between the United States government and its representatives at the interallied conference.

Go to Military Chiefs.

LONDON, October 29.—The Versailles conference, according to the report current in London this afternoon, has agreed on the main points of the armistipe terms, which will now be considered by the military commanders. The final peace terms, it is said, will be submitted to Germany simultaneously with the armistica terms. (6:30 p.m.) .- As part of the terms

of an armistice the Evening News says it understands the allied nations will insist upon the surrender of the German submarines and upon the occupation by allied forces of all the fortified towns on the Rhine.

Government Must Speak.

LONDON, October 30, via Montreal.—
"Does the premier intend to take steps to secure that the peace agreement shall in general principles accord with the wishes of the majority of the members of the house of commons?" was the question submitted in the house of commons yesterday by Sir Richard Cooper, unionist for Walsall. Andrew Bonar Law, government spokesman, replied that the government must be the interpreter of the views of the house and the nation.

Sir Richard then asked if the country would be committed to a secret peace agreement. In answer, Mr. Bonar Law said:

peace agreement. In answer, Mr. Bonar Law said:

"I do not quite know what the hon-orable member means. I do not sup-pose he suggests that peace terms should be put up to the country as a referendum, and I know of no other way in which the country can be rep-resented except by the government."

MELBOURNE FOR INDEMNITY. Declares Australia Insists on Unconditional Surrender.

MELBOURNE, Australia, October 30. via Montreal.—The people of Ausmany surrenders unconditionally, it is declared in a resolution unanimously adopted by the city council of Melbourne. The resolution requests that Great Britain insist on an adequate indemnity for Australia, the British navy not to permit the Garman flag. tralia will not be satisfied unless Gernavy not to permit the German flag on any ocean until such an indemnity

CZECHS' RULE IN PRAGUE COMPLETE

COPENHAGEN, October 30.-The

Sech national committee took over the functions of the local government in Prague, the Bohemian capital, Monday, marking the final step in cording to a telegram from Berlin to the National Tidende.

The Austrian imperial symbols were removed from various buildings and imperial proclamations torn down. The city officials have taken an oath of fidelity to the Czech state.

During Monday night the general commanding the Prague garrison and his staff placed the entire armed forces in the city at the disposal of the Czech national committee. its successful revolution there, ac-

115,000 Register in Porto Rico. SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Monday, October 28.-On the basis of incom plete reports regarding the registration on Saturday of men eighteen to forty-

MAY BE OUT SOON

Go to President Today or Tomorrow.

to send to President Wilson late toviews differing from those of Mr. Hughes, with whom he has collaborated personally throughout the in-

the Department of Justice. Tris call ollowed the circulation of reports that the Attorney General might disagrematerially with Mr. Hughes' conclu-

Army officers, production managers, plants holding contracts.

The report is understood to contain criticism of inefficient methods disclosed and likewise praise of achieve ments of certain government production directors and industrial plants whose records have been good. There also is said to be a comprehensive statement of the situation in the airplane program today, which recent reports of the War Department have shown to be ahead of

Other Phases of Report.

The report, it is said, deals with separate phases of the production program, such as the preliminary planning by Army officers, the air craft board and other advisers called in by the government; the execution of these plans and the final results shown in finished planes. Criticism both adverse and favorable follows, and testimony is cited to show where the fault lay in preliminary ideas and in the industrial and mechanical ex-The report also shows the money cost of the airplane program, citing appropriations and the amount of each

ABLE TO EXPEDITE RETURN OF TROOPS

Three Months.

Every United States soldier in Eu rope can be returned home in three months, according to estimates made by the United States Shipping Board. BEATS TWO MILES A MINUTE. Ordinarily this could not be accom but the board has worked out a plan by which all the boys can be returned to their homes in the shorter period. This can be done by converting cargo boats into transports. Usually soldiers are carried only on transports, but the War, and Navy departents are believed to have assented to the plan of the shipping board to utilise ships built expressly for car-

Estimate on Larger Force.

If it becomes necessary to carry out tained. the original program of the War De- Young Schoonmaker, who is chief partment and take four and a half million men to Europe the shipping board estimates that they can be brought back in six months. This means that there must be a continuous stream of vessels almost bridging the Atlantic, sailing both ways. The cargo boats would take needed machinery and equipment to Europe, bringing back the men in khaki. The most trying time in the lives of many of the soldiers will be the interval between the close of the war and their return to their country. The men who are in the first batch will be regarded as the luckiest of all. partment and take four and a half engineer of the Dayton-Wright Air-

mitting Any Number to **Hold Positions.**

CALL FOR D. C. WORKERS

Has Praise and Criticism.

The Attorney General has spent most of his time this week examining the text of Mr. Hughes' report, which summarizes the yoluminous testimony of Army officers, production managers, government engineers and engineers of plants holding contracts.

ties, the Civil Service Commission is authorized as a war measure to certify to the executive department and independent establishments in the District of Columbia for probational or permanent appointment the names of persons who, by reason of having two or more members of their family in the or more members of their family in the service, would otherwise be barred from consideration for such appoint-

> It is believed that this action by the President will enable the govern ment to get many of its new employes from Washington families and thererould have to be brought here from

Preference to Washingtonians.

other places.

Last week the Civil Service Commisons than are absolutely necessary would be brought to the city. To-gether with this announcement it called for 500 Washington women called for 500 Washington women for jobs as minor clerks in the War

It was learned today that only 486 hoped that the President's order will is being withdrawn in an effort to enable many Washingtonians, who alsave the big guns. enable many Washingtonians, who already have two members of the family in the government service, to apply for these positions.

Sought Action Some Time Ago. It was explained at the Civil Service Commission today that repeated efforts were made several months ago to have Congress remove the family limitations for government jobs, but that no opportunity arose for Con-

that no opportunity arose for the same roof, or having common support. It was explained that the commission has already been able to appoint temporarily more than two members of a family, but the President's action makes the appointment of a third member of the family possible.

The Attorney General has held the When the 1,500 prisoners reached the river they fought eagerly to secure places in the boats so as to cross and eat a full meal. The first French batteries have been taken across the Piave.

The whole allied line between Congliance, which is an impertant railway and road center, 2nd Valdobbiadene has been advanced.

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The whole allied line between Congliance, which is an impertant railway and road center, 2nd Valdobbiadene has been advanced. It could not be learned whether the commission is contemplating a with-drawal off the request which it made some days ago all the government departments to ask for as small a nur

James M. Schoonmaker, Jr., Claims Dayton to Pittsburgh Record. PITTSBURGH, Pa., October 30 .- A new record time for an airplane flight between Dayton, Ohio, and Pittsburgh is claimed by James M. Schoonmaker jr., son of the vice president of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad. who covered the distance of 228 miles in a De Haviland battleplane Monday. atternoon in one hour and forty-five minutes. An average speed of more than two miles a minute was main

20,000 Austrian Prisoners Already Taken---Diaz's Sweep Gains Momentum.

BITTER FIGHTING ON MEUSE; AISNE LINE MAY BE TURNED

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS ON THE PIAVE, October 30.-Austro-Hungarian forces are retiring in the region east of Conegliano. They are leaving behind them, scattered along the roads toward Vittorio, seven miles north of Conegliano and Sacile, farther to the west, many big guns and munition wagons.

One year ago the Italian armies were streaming westward from the Isonzo with a great military disaster imminent. Today the Italians, with British and French divisions fighting with them and with American contingents in reserve, are pouring through what appears to be a breach in the Austrian lines east of the

Valdobbiadene has been captured, Conegliano has been occupied, and along a line stretching south to the Trevizo-Oderzo rail-President Signs Order Per-road the allies are moving steadily ahead. Prisoners numbering over twenty thousand have been taken during the fighting.

Reports from the Piave front seem to indicate that after the first rush of the allies the Austrian resistance weakened greatly, and there are indications that along the center of the line the enemy's defense has been crushed. The sweep of the allies eastward appears to have gained momentum during the past day and it seems probable that the next few days may see the whole Austrian army fronting the Piave in retreat toward the

public by the Civil Service Commission today, follows:

"In view of conditions existing in Washington, due to the influenza epidemic and inadequate housing facilities.

"In view of conditions existing in Washington, due to the influenza epidemic and inadequate housing facilities.

Bitter fighting has been going on in the Meuse sector during the past day or two. East of the Meuse, the American forces have moved ahead once

Not only are the Austrian lines yielding on the Piave front, but farther north and west the allies are reported to be advancing. The capture of Conegliano, the key of the Austrian position, is considered a fatal blow to the seems's plans to promise the turning of the Ains obstacle to the French advance immediately west of the Argonne in the region of Vouviers of the Austrian position, is considered a fatal blow to the seems's plans to

OVERWHELMING ALLIED ATTACK ON AUSTRIANS TO BE EXPECTED

trians retreating steadily to save themselves in the Piave district, where the Piave, Tuesday, October 29.—150 guns and a thousand additional THE PIAVE, Tuesday, October 29 .-Austrian forces are retreating under ever-increasing pressure, and it is felt that the attack against the enemy will become overwhelming as soon as the confirm allied force can enter the action. With three successive days of fair eather an extremely large body of troops, with supplies, has crossed the nontoons over the Piave. It is expected that the Austrian munition sup applicants responded, which is regard-ed as an inadequate number. It is tions that the enemy's heavy artillery

> Two Towns Captured. The towns of Valdobbiadene and Conegliano, on the eastern side of the Plave river in northern Italy, have been taken by allied troops from the

spondent saw him helping to straighten out traffic on a crowded road over which Italian troops and thousands of Austrian prisoners were passing. The Italians cheered the king, who smiled and shook hands with the Italian soldier nearest More Than 20,000 Prisoners. More than 20,000 prisoners have been captured since the attack began.

During the crossing of the Piave by Italian and British troops, an Austrian battleplane attacked an Italian observa-

orisoners were captured today. Monte Grappa has been attacked violently by

tion balloon and attempted to pass through it. The attempt failed and the enemy airplane became entanged in the ropes of the balloon. Both the balloon and the airplane were set on fire and the burning mass dropped to the ground in the region of Montello. Neither the pilot of the airplane nor the observers in the balloon were hurt. Elements of the American expedi-tionary force in Italy, who have been in reserve, are now in residence.

today.

Of the prisoners taken yesterday by
the allies more than 4,000 have reached

The American Red Cross is preparing to assist the Italian population in towns evacuated by the Austrians. The majority of these people are old men and women and children. For ten miles back from the river the country has been isolated. Only one house is left standing at Cimadolmo.

The latest reports show the Aus-

BRITISH IN PATROL ENCOUNTERS: 32 HUN AIRPLANES DOWNED

LONDON October 30 .- On the British front in France, Field Marshal Haig announced, in his statement today, there has been no activity, except patrol encounters in which the British troops advanced and captured

a few prisoners. LONDON, October 29 .- "Thirty-two nemy machines were destroyed yesterday and ten were driven down out of control." says the British official communication dealing with aerial operations issued tonight.

Bitter Fighting Takes Place.

Germans counter attacked the Brit-ish in the woods and latest reports ish in the woods and latest reports are that parts of the forest are held by both sides.

The fighting north of Famars teday followed hard combats throughout Monday in the region of that village and the Scheldt canal. The British made additional progress Monday.

To Take Antwerp-Namur Line.

Between October 10 and 22 various administrative departments were packing up and leaving Brussels for Germany. According to prisoner. Brussels is shortly to be evacuated and a line established between Antwerp and Namur.

This was the day on which the Germans were to make their with

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, October 29 (by the Associated Press).—Bitter fighting took place today near the Ment Thuoy wood, northwest of Famars, south of Valenciennes. The Cf Dendre river at Aniverse